

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

1. (Currently Amended) A biodegradable wrap film comprising, as a main component, a lactic acid resin composition comprising:
 - a poly(DL-lactic acid) in which the proportion of L-isomer and D-isomer is 88:12 to 85:15 or 12:88 to 15:85, and
 - a plasticizer wherein a value of the storage modulus at 40°C is in the range of 100 MPa to 3 GPa as measured at a frequency of 10 Hz and a distortion of 0.1% by the dynamic viscoelasticity testing method from Method A of JIS K-7198 and
 - wherein a value of the storage modulus at 100°C is in the range of 30 MPa to 500 MPa, and
 - wherein a peak value of the loss tangent ($\tan \delta$) is in the range of 0.1 to 0.8
 - and where the lactic acid resin and said plasticizer are in a proportion of 60:40 to 99:1 by mass.
2. (original) A biodegradable wrap film as recited in Claim 1, where in the value of storage modulus at 20°C is in the range of 1 GPa to 4 GPa, as measured at a frequency of 10 Hz and a distortion of 0.1% by the dynamic viscoelasticity testing method from Method A of JIS K-7198, and the value of loss tangent ($\tan \delta$) at 20°C is 0.5 or less.
3. (original) The biodegradable wrap film as recited in Claim 1, wherein the value of storage modulus at 60°C is in the range of 100 MPa to 800 MPa as measured at a frequency of 10 Hz and a distortion of 0.1% by the dynamic viscoelasticity testing method from Method A of JIS K-7198.
4. (cancelled)

5. (previously presented) The biodegradable wrap film as recited in Claim 1, wherein the difference ($\Delta H_m - \Delta H_c$) is 10 J/g or more between ΔH_m , the heat of melting required to melt the crystals completely when heating the film according to JIS K-7121 at a heating rate of 10°C/minute using a differential scanning calorimeter, and ΔH_c , the heat of crystallization produced concomitantly with crystallization during the heating.

6. (previously presented) The biodegradable wrap film as recited in Claim 1, wherein the formed film is heated at a temperature between the glass transition temperature when heating according to JIS K-7121 at a heating rate of 10°C/minute using a differential scanning calorimeter, and the peak temperature of the heat of crystallization produced concomitantly with crystallization during the heating, and cured for 6 hours or longer.

7. (previously presented) A biodegradable wrap film, comprising, as a main component, a lactic acid resin composition comprising:

a poly (DL-lactic acid) in which the proportion of L-isomer and D-isomer is 88:12 to 85:15 or 12:88 to 15:85, and

a plasticizer, wherein the lactic acid resin composition comprises a lactic acid resin and a plasticizer in a proportion of 60:40 to 99:1 by mass,

wherein the value of storage modulus at 20°C is in the range of 1 GPa to 4GPa, as measured at a frequency of 10 Hz and a distortion of 0.1% by the dynamic viscoelasticity testing method from Method A of JIS K-7198, and the value of loss tangent ($\tan \delta$) at 20°C is 0.5 or less,

the value of storage modulus at 40°C is in the range of 100 MPa to 3 GPa, the value of storage modulus at 40°C is in the range of 100 MPa to 800 MPa, and the value of storage modulus at 100°C is in the range of 30 MPa to 500 MPa as measured at a frequency of 10 Hz and a distortion of 0.1% by the dynamic viscoelasticity testing method from Method A of JIS K-7198, and

the peak value of loss tangent ($\tan \delta$) is in the range of 0.1 to 0.8.

8. (previously presented) The biodegradable wrap film as recited in Claim 7, wherein the difference ($\Delta H_m - \Delta H_c$) is 10 J/g or more between ΔH_m , the heat of melting required to melt the crystals completely when heating the film according to JIS K-7121 at a heating rate of 10°C/minute using a differential scanning calorimeter, and ΔH_c , the heat of crystallization produced concomitantly with crystallization during the heating.
9. (previously presented) The biodegradable wrap film as recited in Claim 7, wherein the formed film is heated at a temperature between the glass transition temperature when heating according to JIS K-7121 at a heating rate of 10°C/minute using a differential scanning calorimeter, and the peak temperature of the heat of recrystallization produced concomitantly with crystallization during the heating, and cured for 6 hours or longer.
10. (new) The biodegradable wrap film as recited in Claim 1, wherein the plasticizer is an aliphatic dicarboxylic acid alkyl ester.
11. (new) The biodegradable wrap film as recited in Claim 7, wherein the plasticizer is an aliphatic dicarboxylic acid alkyl ester.